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SUNDAY August 22nd, 1948.

Arab government for Palestine.

Under the above headline, Al Assas, official mouthpiece of Nokrashi Pasha, publishes an editorial by Abdol Kader Al Mazny, in which he says: "The Arab-controlled part of Palestine has no government to administer its affairs. The Jews were wiser than the Arabs in this respect. They hastened to form a government as soon as the U.N. Assembly voted for partition, and had they not done so it would have been impossible for any nation to recognize Israel.

"Palestine, however, is still without an Arab government. It may be argued that the establishment of an Arab government in Palestine was delayed because the Jews drove several hundred thousand Palestinian Arabs out of their homes, and because the Arab governments wanted to avoid disputes among themselves over this matter. Both excuses are silly. The Arabs of Palestine know that the British mandate would end on May 15th. They should have formed a provisional government to take over the administration the minute the British mandate ended. They could have applied to the Arab League for money and personnel. The Arab Higher Committee should have planned everything and left nothing to chance, instead of its leaders scattering all over the world.

"It was said sometime ago that an Arab government was formed in Palestine and that such and such gentlemen were members of that government. When these gentlemen were asked to make a statement they said that they know nothing about their appointment.

"Supposing that an Arab government was formed and took charge of the administration in Palestine when the mandate ended, would not such action have embarrassed President Truman or at least made him reluctant to recognize Israel? Would he not have been forced at least to recognize the Arab government as well as Israel? It may be argued that such action on the part of the Arabs would be tantamount to their approval of partition. This is sheer nonsense. A new Arab government in Palestine could have declared that it insisted on the preservation of the Arabism of Palestine. There

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are British troops in Egyptian territory and yet Egypt is recognized by the whole world as an independent, sovereign state. She is in continuous dispute with England until the latter evacuates the Suez Canal Zone. The very fact that a nation or a group of outlaws have forcibly occupied a part of a country's territory does not prevent that country from having a government of its own. President Truman would have found it impossible to withhold recognition of the Arab government in Palestine simply because it wants Palestine to remain Arab. The Zionists themselves are not satisfied with the part given to them under partition and want Jerusalem to become the capital of their alleged state.

"Let us now forget about past mistakes and talk about present ones. Why do the Arabs not establish a government in Palestine right away? The establishment of such a government would smooth many difficulties and could render valuable services to the Arab governments".

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Parliamentary Union H.Q. in Cairo

Beirut August 21 (A.N.A) - Resolutions for the formation of an Arab Parliamentary Union, with the Secretariat located in Cairo, are contained in a communiqué issued last night after a meeting of representatives of the parliamentary groups of the Lebanon, Egypt, Syria and Iraq.

The resolutions are:

- 1) The headquarters of the Secretariat are to be in Cairo.
- 2) Expenses will be met by the members on the basis of what proportion they now pay towards the maintenance of the Arab League.
- 3) As an exception to article 2 of the fundamental constitution of the Arab Parliamentary Union, and for the first time, each group must give the name of its representatives on the board of the Union to the president of the Egyptian group before December 15, 1948. The president of the Egyptian group must then summon the board to meet at the earliest possible opportunity.
- 4) Until such time as a secretary is appointed, the president of the Egyptian group must undertake the responsibilities of this post.

"Ye Arabs depend on yourselves!"

Under the above heading, Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun writes: "Ye Arabs and Moslems: How many times have we advised you that the Palestinian problem cannot be solved at Lake Success or Paris, but at Palestine itself? Sword and pistol will alone solve this problem. Negotiations, mediation, and conferences are useless. Do you expect justice from the international organisations which let you down so many times in the past? Are you pinning your hopes into the results of the American Presidential elections? If you are, then you are not good Moslems.

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"Jerusalem will be captured by the Jews unless you defend it. The Aksa mosque will be destroyed unless you destroy the Zionists first.

"Ye Arabs and Moslems: When are you going to trust God, and believe his promises? When are you going to depend on yourselves and fight for Islam, knowing that God will help you in your fight against His enemies?

"Ye Arabs and Moslems: Follow the example of the Prophet Mohamed, and sacrifice your lives and money for the sake of Palestine and the glory of Islam".

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Egypt at the coming U.N. Session.

Al Ahram reports that Egypt will take part in the discussions at the U.N. Assembly meeting next month concerning item 15 on the Assembly's Agenda which refers to the presence of foreign troops in Greece. Egypt will support the motion recommending the withdrawal of these troops, seeing that there are British troops stationed in Egypt against Egypt's will, says Al Ahram.

The next most important question to be discussed by the Assembly which occupies the attention of the Egyptian government at present is the independence of Korea. Egypt will also voice an opinion on this matter, says Al Ahram which fails, however, to explain whether Egypt is in favour of Korea's independence or not.

Al Ahram also reports that the Egyptian government will insist at the U.N. Assembly meeting on better treatment for the Indian inhabitants of the Union of South Africa.

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The Companies Law.

Under the above heading, Al Misri writes: "We believe that the companies law is fair compared with the restrictions imposed by the European countries on the activities of the Sociétés Anonymes. The attitude adopted by some foreign companies in Egypt which refused to respect the provisions of the companies law concerning the number of Egyptians serving on their board of directors and the number of Egyptians employed by them was therefore disgraceful. These companies have no excuse for not respecting the law in question. We do not really know what these companies expected of the Egyptian government when it saw them violating an existing law on which the Egyptians put special importance. Did they expect the government to be lenient and consider the law which should become effective at the end of this month to be dead?

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"The companies should know the motive of the Egyptian government for insisting on the exocution of the companies law. The government is not being unfair. We, the opposition, wish the foreigners to know that all Egyptians wish to cooperate very closely with them economically, and to be assured that the Egyptians have not changed their generous attitude towards them. But Egypt has the right to ask for her natural share in the exploitation of her resources".

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## Palestine.

Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun publishes a short editorial under the headline "A criminal policy" in which it quotes Dr. John Clerk, of Pittsburg, U.S.A., as saying that America's Palestine policy is criminal, that the State Department is 100% in favour of the Arab cause, and that the Zionists in America are traitors to Uncle Sam. Al Ikhwan says that it agrees with the American gentleman.

Sawt Al Umma, Wafdist daily, says that it wants the Egyptian parliament to meet in order to discuss questions pertaining to the Palestinian and national questions. The opposition, Sawt Al Umma hastens to explain, does not expect the present parliament to pass a vote of censure, for the Lower Chamber is composed of deputies who would support the government, right or wrong. It merely wants an opportunity to state its views on the Chamber's platform seeing that it cannot do so in the press.

Al Misri reports that Jamal Al Husseini, deputy chief of the Arab Higher Committee has arrived in Cairo from Beirut to confer with Haj Amin Al Husseini. In a statement to Al Misri, Jamal said: "The Americans hate the Jews by nature and they are watching the crimes committed by the Jews in Palestine with special interest. We ask the Arab League to establish an Arab office in New York for propaganda and spend on it generously. No doubt the pressure exercised by the Jews on President Truman will disappear after the Presidential elections. The Republicans are not as susceptible to Zionist propaganda as the democrats".

Al Misri also publishes an editorial under the headline "The Refugees tragedy", in which it expresses the hope that the refugee problem will be solved before the winter.

Hyderabad contributes million rupees for Palestine.

Al Ahram reports that Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, received a letter from Mushtak Ahmed Khan, Hyderabad High Commissioner in Pakistan, informing him that his country had decided to contribute one million rupees for the Palestine cause. The money would be forwarded to the League as soon as the Hindustan government lifted currency restrictions.

Azzam Pasha also received a letter from Al Sayed Mohamed Rasheedy, head of the Indonesian delegation to the Arab League, informing him that the delegation had decided to give the money which was going to be spent on Indonesia's third anniversary celebrations, to the Arab League to be spent on the Arab refugees.

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Judge Brenton for U.S. Embassy?

Al Ahram writes: The American government has appointed President of the Mixed Courts Mr Jasper Brenton as Legal Counsellor to the American Embassy in Cairo.

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Americans return to their home.

The Arabic press gives some publicity to the story that some 2018 Armenian residents in Egypt have sailed to Soviet Armenia on August 22nd. There are no editorial comments.

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